

## Environmental Protection Agency

§ 51.1000

(1) The State shall submit a SIP revision that meets the RACT requirements of section 184 of the Act for each area that is located in an ozone transport region and that is—

(i) Designated as attainment or unclassifiable for the 8-hour standard;

(ii) Designated nonattainment and classified as marginal for the 8-hour standard; or

(iii) Designated nonattainment and covered solely under subpart 1 of part D, title I of the CAA for the 8-hour standard.

(2) The State is required to submit the RACT revision no later than September 16, 2006 and shall provide for implementation of RACT as expeditiously as practicable but no later than May 1, 2009.

[70 FR 71702, Nov. 29, 2005]

### **§ 51.917 What is the effective date of designation for the Las Vegas, NV, 8-hour ozone nonattainment area?**

The Las Vegas, NV, 8-hour ozone nonattainment area (designated on September 17, 2004 (69 FR 55956)) shall be treated as having an effective date of designation of June 15, 2004, for purposes of calculating SIP submission deadlines, attainment dates, or any other deadline under this subpart.

[70 FR 71702, Nov. 29, 2005]

### **§ 51.918 Can any SIP planning requirements be suspended in 8-hour ozone nonattainment areas that have air quality data that meets the NAAQS?**

Upon a determination by EPA that an area designated nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone NAAQS has attained the standard, the requirements for such area to submit attainment demonstrations and associated reasonably available control measures, reasonable further progress plans, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS shall be suspended until such time as: the area is redesignated to attainment, at which time the requirements no longer apply; or EPA determines that the area has violated the 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

[70 FR 71702, Nov. 29, 2005]

## **Subpart Y—Mitigation Requirements**

### **§ 51.930 Mitigation of Exceptional Events.**

(a) A State requesting to exclude air quality data due to exceptional events must take appropriate and reasonable actions to protect public health from exceedances or violations of the national ambient air quality standards. At a minimum, the State must:

(1) Provide for prompt public notification whenever air quality concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed an applicable ambient air quality standard;

(2) Provide for public education concerning actions that individuals may take to reduce exposures to unhealthy levels of air quality during and following an exceptional event; and

(3) Provide for the implementation of appropriate measures to protect public health from exceedances or violations of ambient air quality standards caused by exceptional events.

(b) [Reserved]

[72 FR 13581, Mar. 22, 2007]

## **Subpart Z—Provisions for Implementation of PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standards**

SOURCE: 72 FR 20664, April 25, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

### **§ 51.1000 Definitions.**

The following definitions apply for purposes of this subpart. Any term not defined herein shall have the meaning as defined in 40 CFR 51.100.

*Act* means the Clean Air Act as codified at 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q. (2003).

*Attainment date* means the date by which an area, under an approved State implementation plan, is required to attain the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS (based on the average of three consecutive years of ambient air quality data).

*Baseline year inventory* for the RFP plan is the emissions inventory for the year also used as the base year for the attainment demonstration.